



LIFE SAFETY AND HIGH RISE ORDINANCE

Municipal Code of Chicago

December 15, 2004

New Sections: 13-196-203 to 209

Amended Sections: 15-16-610, 13-200-310, 13-196-038

SUMMARY OF ORDINANCE

- Life Safety Data Sheet
 - Voice Communication Systems
 - Automatic Sprinkler Systems
 - Fire Protection System Retrofitting
 - Fire Shields in Smokeproof Towers
 - Fire Resistance Rating Requirements
 - Life Safety Evaluations
 - The Ordinance text may be found at:
 - http://egov.cityofchicago.org/webportal/COCWebPortal/COC_EDITORIAL/NEW/HighRiseOrdinance2.pdf
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LIFE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 13-196-203

- All high rise buildings (those exceeding 80 ft. in height) must submit a Life Safety Data Sheet (LSDS) to the Fire Prevention Bureau by ***April 1, 2005.***
- The LSDS must provide:
 - Contact information for building owners and managers
 - Building address, number of stories and building height
 - Occupancy/use of building and, if residential or mixed use, number of dwelling units
 - Extent of any automatic sprinkler system and where located
 - Number and location of the standpipe system.
 - Number and capacity of fire pumps
 - Number of stairwells, pressurized stairwells and smoke-proof towers

Section 13-196-203

Please remit to: Fire Prevention Bureau, 444 N. Dearborn, 2nd Floor, Chicago IL 60610 Phone: 312/744-4723 Fax: 312/744-1876

http://egov.cityofchicago.org/webportal/COCWebPortal/COC_EDITORIAL/LifeSafetyDataSheet_1_1.pdf

VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Section 13-196-204

- Purpose / Requirements:
 - Pre-fire ordinance (1975) residential high rise buildings must have approved one- and two-way voice communication systems
 - Enable Fire Department personnel to communicate with building occupants
 - Enable emergency response teams to communicate with incident command center.
 - Communication systems must be in place by ***January 1, 2012.***

VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Section 13-196-204

■ Exemptions:

- One- or two-way systems not required in buildings
 - that are multiple dwelling units **and**
 - have non-transient use **and**
 - are fully protected by automatic sprinkler systems.
- Two-way systems not required in buildings
 - that are multiple dwellings units **and**
 - have non-transient use **and**
 - where the building does not exceed 15 stories in height and contains 60 or fewer dwelling units

VOICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Section 13-196-204

- Exemptions:
 - One-way systems not required in non-transient residential buildings with an **approved** existing occupant notification system meeting the following requirements:
 - Approved by Buildings and Fire Commissioners
 - In continuous use and have testing mechanisms in place
 - Audible throughout all required areas
 - Transmit voice instructions without delay and to all required areas at the same time
 - Available for Fire Dept. use from central command location

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM RETROFITTING

Section 13-196-207

- Buildings subject to sections 13-196-204 to 206, shall meet the following requirements where applicable:
 - Water supply meets larger demand of either existing standpipe or sprinkler system
 - Sprinkler systems must meet NFPA 13-2002 requirements, except that one sprinkler must be provided in stairway landings exiting to floors
 - Zoning may remain the same for dry-pipe sprinklers having only minor modifications
 - Low-voltage electrical wiring risers and branch wiring must be installed as outlined in sections 13-196-207(F) to (H)
 - Central station monitoring of fire alarm systems may use digital alarm communicators as outlined in section 13-196-207 (I)

FIRE SHIELDS IN SMOKEPROOF TOWERS

Section 13-196-208

- Fire shields in smokeproof towers protecting openings for balconies or vestibules must meet the following requirements:
 - Have fire windows meeting provisions of section 15-12-160
 - Have opening sashes meeting provisions of sections 13-160-380(c) and 13-196-208(B) through (D)

FIRE RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS

Section 13-196-209

- Purpose / Requirements:
 - In order to protect the paths of egress, all stairwell doors and frames in high rise buildings must provide a fire rating of at least one hour. (Post-1975 high rises should meet this requirement.)
 - These fire separation requirements must be implemented for all applicable buildings by ***January 1, 2012.***

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- Purpose: The Life Safety Evaluation (LSE) assesses the existing life safety features of a high rise building against the following criteria:
 - **Fire Safety:** A measure of the ability to contain a fire within the place of fire origin by passive means such as fire barriers, and to extinguish the fire through active means via either automatic sprinklers and/or manual fire department intervention.
 - **Means of Egress:** A measure of a the ability of building occupants to escape to a safe location within or outside of the building, in case of a fire.
 - **General Safety:** A measure of the overall fire safety level of the building as a whole.

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

■ Requirements:

- All high rise buildings not required by Code to have automatic sprinkler systems must perform LSE in accordance with Rules & Regulations
- LSE must be performed by Illinois Licensed Architect or Professional Engineer. Report must be signed, sealed and submitted for review to Buildings and Fire Departments by ***January 1, 2006.***
- LSE's that do not meet minimum scoring for safety measures
 - life safety compliance plan must be included in the report
 - outlines specific repairs/modifications to bring building into compliance
 - full implementation of improvements by ***January 1, 2012.***

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- Evaluation Criteria:
 - Eighteen parameters assessing aspects of Fire Safety, Means of Egress and General Building Safety
 - Each parameter is scored using a predetermined weighting for degree of compliance

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Height of Building
 - Construction type
 - Is the building steel, timber, concrete or a combination of materials?
 - Compartment areas
 - Are the walls and ceilings of within an area solid and without penetrations or openings?
 - How large is the area of a single compartment?
 - Separations
 - Do the walls between dwelling units meet required fire resistance?
 - Are corridors adequately protected from dwelling units?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Corridor partitions and walls
 - Are corridor walls made of fire resistive materials?
 - Are doors to corridor labeled and fire resistive?
 - Vertical openings
 - Is there adequate protection between floors at elevators, escalators and shafts?
 - HVAC Systems
 - How many floors are served by a single HVAC System?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Smoke detection
 - Are there smoke detectors?
 - Where are they located?
 - Are they connected to an audible alarm system?
 - Communications
 - Does the alarm system provide information to and receive information from building occupants and Fire Department?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Smoke control
 - Can the movement of smoke be controlled by natural or mechanical means?
 - Are there operable windows that can vent smoke?
 - Means of Egress Capacity and Number
 - How many stairways are there in the building?
 - Dead End Corridors
 - Are there dead end corridors that increase the distance of travel to exits?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Maximum Exit Access Travel Distance
 - How far is the furthest point on a floor to an exit?
 - Elevator Controls
 - Are the elevators equipped with automatic recall to the ground floor?
 - Emergency lighting
 - Are hallways and stairwells equipped with emergency lighting that stays lit during a power failure?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- What the Life Safety Evaluations look at:
 - Mixed occupancies
 - What uses other than dwellings are there in the building?
 - Are those uses potentially more hazardous than residential dwellings?
 - Are there adequate barriers to control fire?
 - Automatic sprinkler
 - Are there sprinklers in any part of the building?
 - Auxiliary uses
 - Do other areas of the building that are not residential units represent more than 5% of the total occupied area?

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- Additional Requirements:
 - Review of building plans and any changes to the building made subsequent to construction, with comparison to the actual field conditions
 - Testing of building systems as they relate to the LSE, such as elevator recall; fire alarm and detection; communication; door unlocking; sprinkler; emergency lighting; and all other pertinent systems
 - Building must have a functional standpipe system

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

■ Reporting Criteria:

- LSE report preparation and submission in accordance with Rules and Regulations
- LSE must describe the findings and recommendations to be implemented.
- Copy of LSE retained by the Building Manager as part of permanent records.
- Professional of Record shall immediately notify the Building's Management and Commissioners of Buildings and Fire of imminently dangerous and hazardous conditions
- Professional of Record to attend meetings directed by Commissioners of Buildings and Fire relative to final report.

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATIONS

Section 13-196-206

- **Report Format:**
 - **Executive Summary**
 - **Findings of Inspections and Ratings-** Findings for 18 evaluation criteria, including sketches, dimensions, photographs
 - **Scoring Summary Sheet-** Summary of scoring based on inspection findings.
 - **Recommended Actions / Compliance Plan-** If building does not meet minimum scoring in areas of Fire Safety, Means of Egress or General Safety, LSE to provide Compliance plan to achieve minimum score.
 - **Statement of Work Performed and Certification-** Certified as outlined in the Rules and Regulations, including professional seal and signature.

RESOURCES

- **Life Safety & High Rise Ordinance web site:**
Go to www.cityofchicago.org/buildings
and look for this link



**LIFE SAFETY
&
HIGH-RISE
ORDINANCE**

RESOURCES

At the Department of Buildings web site you will find:

- LSE and sprinkler system FAQs
 - Rules and Regulations for LSEs
 - Guidelines for selection of a design professional and Draft Request for Qualifications (RFQ)
 - Life Safety Data Sheet
 - Sprinkler contractors, materials and specifications (in progress)
 - Contact information at highriselifesafety@cityofchicago.org
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RESOURCES



If you have questions or need technical assistance, contact
Department of Buildings through email at
highriselivesafety@cityofchicago.org

